

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Thursday fair

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

## MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WRUNG FROM SHIPPERS

## Initiative on the Western Front Rests With Our Allies

AMERICANS CONVINCED THAT HUNS  
PLAN WESTERN FRONT DEFENSIVE

## Key to Riddle of Battle in Hands of Supreme Council at Versailles

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The key to the 1918 riddle of the western battle front is in the hands of the supreme war council at Versailles.

Decision as to the time and place of major offensives by the allies rests with that body. It directly controls also, officials here believe, a new weapon forged during the winter with which to make effective its plans of grand strategy. That weapon is believed to lie in a pooling of the army reserves of all the allies, permitting overwhelming concentrations at selected points of attack.

American observers now are convinced that the German high command plans a defensive campaign and that the long talked of drive on Paris or the channel ports has been abandoned. The initiative, according to this view, rests with the allied and American forces. Communications are being closely scanned for the first indication of any offensive operations mapped out at Versailles.

The supreme council was created under the urgent insistence of President Wilson for aggressive action this year, based on co-ordinated plans and under the direction of single agency. The exact scope of the council's authority never has been disclosed. It was said both by Premier Lloyd George and Lord Curzon, however, in explaining the status of the British imperial general staff and the commander in the field, Sir Douglas Haig, that certain British forces had been assigned to the council's control.

Decision by the war council, officials here believe, as to the field where these and similar forces from other armies are to be concentrated will show where allied blows at the German defenses are designed to fall. If there is to be no German drive, as the war department predicted yesterday in its weekly war review, the council will not be forced to hold its reserves for defensive purposes and can devote this new agency to attempts to smash weak points in the German line.

Opinion as to the sectors offering the best opportunity for allied assaults varies widely here. There is substantial agreement, however, that the Italian front may, in fact, become the main theater of war this year.

"NOT GUILTY" IS THE VERDICT  
IN HOWE-BROOKS MURDER CASE

(By Associated Press.)  
VISALIA, March 20.—Mrs. Orlene B. Howe was acquitted last night of the murder of Will Brooks at the Porterville hotel last November. She prepared to leave with her husband today for Fresno.

Refusal of Mrs. Orlene B. Howe of Oakland to name "another woman" in the case was one of the several dramatic features of the trial. The trial began March 4. Six days were consumed in selection of a jury. The defense was based on emotional insanity induced by alleged persecution of Mrs. Howe by Brooks "to the far ends of the earth."

In his opening statement to the court, H. B. McClure, counsel for Mrs. Howe, said that Brooks had circulated false stories concerning her in San Francisco, Dayton, Seattle, Buenos Ayres, Australia, New Zealand and other places.

Mrs. Howe was the first witness in her own behalf. In tones scarcely above a whisper Mrs. Howe related the story of her life from the time she married Howe in San Francisco in 1901, on through the years of her acquaintance with the Brooks family until the day of the shooting.

The revolver with which Brooks was killed, the defense contended, was purchased by Mrs. Howe with the avowed intention of killing herself. Mrs. Howe told how she came across Brooks in the lobby of the Pioneer Hotel with that "same old sarcastic sneering grin on his face" of withdrawing the revolver from her handbag, and then, or dizziness after which, she said, she remembered nothing until informed that Brooks had been shot.

was dead.

Mention of the "other woman" was made on the second day. Mrs. Howe was on the stand during cross examination by J. M. Burke, assistant district attorney. Mrs. Howe refused to answer Burke when he requested identity of the woman who had written a "very incriminating" letter to Brooks and mentioned in her own direct testimony. This letter was shown to her by Brooks, she said, in a private dining room in a San Francisco restaurant to which she had gone with Brooks with her husband's consent.

Brooks, she said, had promised to tell her of certain events in her husband's past life. It was at this time the witness asserted, that Brooks had made improper advances toward her. She was resentful, she said, and afterward Brooks "possessed" about her, telling stories to the effect that she had invited him to luncheon and had made improper advances toward him. It was the contents of the defense that this incident was the source which resulted in the shooting.

Urged to answer the district attorney's question, Mrs. Howe replied: "I will not bring another woman into the position in which I am now. I don't want to tell the world I'm sorry but I cannot. I said the letter was very incriminating—I am being tried here, not for my life but for my honor."

W. C. Howe, who came here from Buenos Ayres to aid in his wife's defense, was constantly at her side during the trial, also testifying in her behalf.

## U. S. TO TAKE OVER DUTCH SHIPS

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—Holland's reply to the shipping negotiations is expected before night. Its nature is undisclosed.

Plans for taking over Dutch shipping in American waters at noon yesterday were changed in the last moment. In the absence of a reply from Holland to the British-American demand for transfer of the ships, according to the agreement which Germany blocked, it was decided to wait at least another day to avoid seeming discourtesy to the little kingdom, which has had one of the most difficult roles among the neutrals in the world war.

Tonight the United States still awaited word from London, where the negotiations were conducted. An urgent message was sent to London late in the day asking for a report. It is believed that some trouble with incoming cables is responsible for the delay in transmission of the Dutch reply.

Unequivocal acceptance of the original agreement for the transfer of ships is wanted by the United States, which will accept no less

and is prepared to go ahead with the requisitioning of the tonnage unless a favorable reply is received. Press dispatches indicating that Holland had asked that the ships be prohibited from carrying troops or munitions were taken to indicate that she was making a last effort to placate Germany, in the face of submarine threats and economic pressure. Such conditions are regarded as being not those of Holland but of Germany and accordingly will be refused. It was said on high authority there was no possibility of the United States and Great Britain accepting any limitation on the exercise of their sovereign rights under international law.

There will be no delay in the transfer of the ships when word is received, as the government made every preparation to act.

Dutch seamen who are to be replaced by Americans can demand to be repatriated to Holland, take employment on any merchant marine vessel of the United States or of any other country; or they can be admitted to the United States if admissible under the immigration laws.

DESTROY  
HUN AIR  
PLANESBRITISH AVIATORS ACCOUNT  
FOR 28 GERMAN MACHINES  
DURING BATTLE

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Tuesday, March 19.—British aviators have accounted for twenty-eight German airplanes during intense aerial fighting on the British front in France, dispatches from Belgium announced tonight. Twelve British machines are missing.

DEFENDS PATRIOTIC CHARACTER  
OF GERMAN AMERICAN ALLIANCE

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—A general defense of the patriotic character of the National German-American Alliance against charges of disloyalty was made yesterday before a senate judiciary subcommittee by the Rev. S. G. Von Bosse of Wilmington, Del., president, who asserted the alliance has no connection with the German government nor the German people and that its influence has always been directed toward keeping alive German ideals and to fostering loyalty to this country.

The committee has under consideration a bill by Senator King of Utah which would revoke the federal charter of the organization because of its alleged disloyal utterances and activities.

"The alliance has never entertained even the remotest official connection with the German government or the German people," Mr. Von Bosse said. "It is a Simco-pure American organization, existing only for those living in this country, having American patriotism, American loyalty and American love for liberty written upon its banners."

He was interrupted several times by committee members for cross examination.

"What have you said in condemnation of the sinking of the Lusitania?" Senator King asked.

"The Lusitania was sunk before the United States went to war with Germany," the witness replied.

"Didn't you justify it?"

"I justified certain legal phases of it," he replied. "I took the view before the United States went to war that Americans should not go on belligerent vessels carrying munitions."

Letters written by Mr. Von Bosse

"MINUTE GIRLS" WILL  
TALK ABOUT FOOD

(By Associated Press.)  
SEATTLE, Wash., March 20.—"Minute Girls," who will talk on food conservation, war savings stamps, Liberty loans and other government projects, have been recruited from among students at the University of Washington here. They will be directed by the Woman's League and will appear before women's organizations and high schools, besides leading their influence at gatherings on the campus.

## SYVANEN DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Arvo Syvanen, a native of Finland, died last night at 10:15 o'clock at the Mine Operators Hospital. He is said to have a brother at Astoria, Ore., who is editor of the Törevi, a Finnish paper. No arrangements have been made for the funeral pending news from the brother.

ANXIETY IN RUSSIA  
OVER HUN ADVANCE

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, March 20.—There are indications of the greatest anxiety in Russia over what is apparently an enveloping movement by the Teutons against Moscow.

A Reuter Petrograd dispatch says the Germans have arrived south of Petrograd. The Teuton advance continues in southern Russia. The enemy is within five hours march from Kharkov.

## RUSSIAN WARSHIPS ESCAPE

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—American Consul Summers at Moscow reports that the Russian warships at Odessa escaped to Sebastopol before the Germans captured Odessa.

HENRY INTRODUCES MORE LETTERS  
IN PACKING HOUSE INVESTIGATION

(By Associated Press.)  
OMAHA, March 20.—Francis J. Henry, general counsel for the Federal Trade Commission in its investigation of the nation's packing house industry, introduced evidence at the resumption of the hearings in Omaha yesterday designed to show:

First, that the packers maintained stockyards in different cities in an effort to hold down prices paid producers by forcing them to sell wherever quotations were the lowest.

Second, that there was an agreement in effect among the packers pro-rating the amount of livestock any one of them could buy in any market.

Third, that the influence of the packers even extended to the banks in which cattle producers were forced to discount their notes and obtain loans.

Fourth, that millions of dollars wrung from shippers by unjustifiably large charges for yardage and feed, were distributed among the packers in the form of stock dividends which virtually amounted to a rebate.

Two bankers, two livestock men and M. R. Murphy, general superintendent of the Cudahy Packing Company, were the leading witnesses. Several letters from the files of Swift & Company also were read at the hearing, which was before S. Evans, examiner for the trade commission.

Mr. Murphy, who appeared in response to a subpoena, was subjected to a detailed examination concerning the packers buying plan after he had testified that he was in charge of purchases for Cudahy at Omaha, Kansas City, Wichita and Sioux City. Although he declared that he knew of no agreement between the big packers to divide the cattle receipts at different yards, he added:

"We know what we are entitled to." This he explained by saying that the bigger plants were entitled to the biggest receipts.

Henry then introduced a letter written to Murphy by E. A. Cudahy, in which he said that R. C. Howe, of Armour & Company, had called to see him and in which he referred to "our 30 per cent of purchases of hogs." At the bottom of the letter, Henry said, the following figures were written in pencil: "Armour & Company, 20; Cudahy, 30; Swift & Company, 25; Morris & Company, 15." Henry declared that this constituted 100 per cent of the gross receipts of hogs.

Henry then introduced a second letter dated June 30, 1911, and addressed to Murphy, which said:

"Buy your full 30 per cent this week at Omaha and 50 per cent in Sioux City."

A. P. Stryker, secretary and traffic manager of the Omaha Live Stock Exchange, was examined along lines which indicated that Henry was endeavoring to establish the extent of influence exerted by the packers over the market by reason of their ownership of stock in the yards company. The witness replied that he was satisfied that the quotations supplied from Chicago, Kansas City, St. Paul and other points were fair and were not dictated in their own interest by the packers. W. B. Tagg, president of the Omaha Live Stock Exchange, testified along similar lines.

In reference to the control of yardage facilities by the packers, Stryker said that it was generally understood that Armour controlled the Omaha yards, Swift, Sioux City; Swift, St. Paul; Morris, Oklahoma City; Swift and Armour, Fort Worth; Swift and Armour, Denver; Morris, Kansas City; Armour, Chicago, and Morris, St. Louis.

Henry then read a record of the earnings of the Union Stockyards

## METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	88 1/2
Copper	23 1/2
Lead	6 1/2
Quicksilver	\$1.05

SECRETARY BAKER  
BAPTIZED BY FIRE

(By Associated Press.)  
AMERICAN ARMY, France, March 20.—General Pershing has approved the awarding of the first new American military crosses for extraordinary heroism.

Sergeant Norton, when surrounded in a dugout, refused to surrender, dashed past the enemy, killed one and saved the companies' log book.

Sergeant Walsh followed his company commander to the first line, despite a severe barrage fire. He assumed command when his captain was killed, attacked and inflicted a severe loss on a superior enemy force. Though of advanced age, he refused to leave the front.

Artillery silenced an enemy battery with gas shells and heavily shelled the enemy observation posts last night at Montez. The artillery also directed a heavy fire against the German lines today. Patrols entered the front lines at two points last night and didn't see a single enemy.

A German airplane flew over the American sector north of Toul and dropped rubber balls containing liquid mustard gas. This is the first time so far as known that an airplane has been thus employed. The effect of the gas was not serious, but the Americans were infuriated at what they termed "dirty warfare."

Secretary Baker has his baptism of fire today on the front line trenches. While returning a German shell burst within fifty yards of the automobile. He was uninjured. Secretary Baker entered the trenches of the sector where the Americans face the enemy nearby and plodded over duck boards for half an hour. Though the Germans maintained a steady fire, nevertheless Secretary Baker went to the advanced trench, entered a listening post and talked with a soldier on duty.

BUTLER  
THEATRE

## TO-NIGHT

DUSTIN FARNUM  
America's Favorite

## "THE SPY"

A Timely American Drama Exposing the Operations of the Kaiser in the United States. America has been waiting to see this picture.

Special Matinee Price, 15c-20c.  
Night: 20c-25c—Children, 11c

## TOMORROW

VIVIAN MARTIN

## "THE SUNSET TRAIL"

Paramount-Bray Cartoon  
Comedy

Matinee 1:30  
Evening 7 and 8:30